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- (B) The special election period described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (ii) Exception. An individual who elects an MA MSA plan during an annual election period and has never before elected an MA MSA plan may revoke that election, no later than December 15 of that same year, by submitting to the organization that offers the MA MSA plan a signed and dated request in the form and manner prescribed by CMS or by filing the appropriate disenrollment form through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.

[63 FR 35071, June 26, 1998; 63 FR 52612, Oct. 1, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 40317, June 29, 2000; 70 FR 4717, Jan. 28, 2005]

\$422.64 Information about the MA program.

Each MA organization must provide, on an annual basis, and in a format and using standard terminology that may be specified by CMS, the information necessary to enable CMS to provide to current and potential beneficiaries the information they need to make informed decisions with respect to the available choices for Medicare coverage.

[65 FR 40317, June 29, 2000]

§ 422.66 Coordination of enrollment and disenrollment through MA organizations.

- (a) Enrollment. An individual who wishes to elect an MA plan offered by an MA organization may make or change his or her election during the election periods specified in §422.62 by filing the appropriate election form with the organization or through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.
- (b) Disenrollment—(1) Basic rule. An individual who wishes to disenroll from an MA plan may change his or her election during the election periods specified in §422.62 in either of the following manners:
- (i) Elect a different MA plan by filing the appropriate election with the MA organization.
- (ii) Submit a request for disenrollment to the MA organization in the form and manner prescribed by CMS or file the appropriate disenrollment request through other mechanisms as determined by CMS.

- (2) When a disenrollment request is considered to have been made. A disenrollment request is considered to have been made on the date the disenrollment request is received by the MA organization.
- (3) Responsibilities of the MA organization. The MA organization must—
- (i) Submit a disenrollment notice to CMS within timeframes specified by CMS:
- (ii) Provide enrollee with notice of disenrollment in a format specified by CMS; and
- (iii) In the case of a plan where lockin applies, include in the notice a statement explaining that he or she—
- (A) Remains enrolled until the effective date of disenrollment; and
- (B) Until that date, neither the MA organization nor CMS pays for services not provided or arranged for by the MA plan in which the enrollee is enrolled; and
- (iv) File and retain disenrollment requests for the period specified in CMS instructions.
- (4) Effect of failure to submit disenrollment notice to CMS promptly. If the MA organization fails to submit the correct and complete notice required in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, the MA organization must reimburse CMS for any capitation payments received after the month in which payment would have ceased if the requirement had been met timely.
- (5) Retroactive disenrollment. CMS may grant retroactive disenrollment in the following cases:
- (i) There never was a legally valid enrollment.
- (ii) A valid request for disenrollment was properly made but not processed or acted upon.
- (c) Election by default: Initial coverage election period. An individual who fails to make an election during the initial coverage election period is deemed to have elected original Medicare.
- (d) Conversion of enrollment (seamless continuation of coverage)—(1) Basic rule. An MA plan offered by an MA organization must accept any individual (regardless of whether the individual has end-stage renal disease) who is enrolled in a health plan offered by the MA organization during the month immediately preceding the month in which